



The first roll of this film was experimented with. 12 videos later I had learned how to expose it, develop it, and print it. All with just one roll. One more remains to be used.

This is the YouTube Playlist. #94 - #105

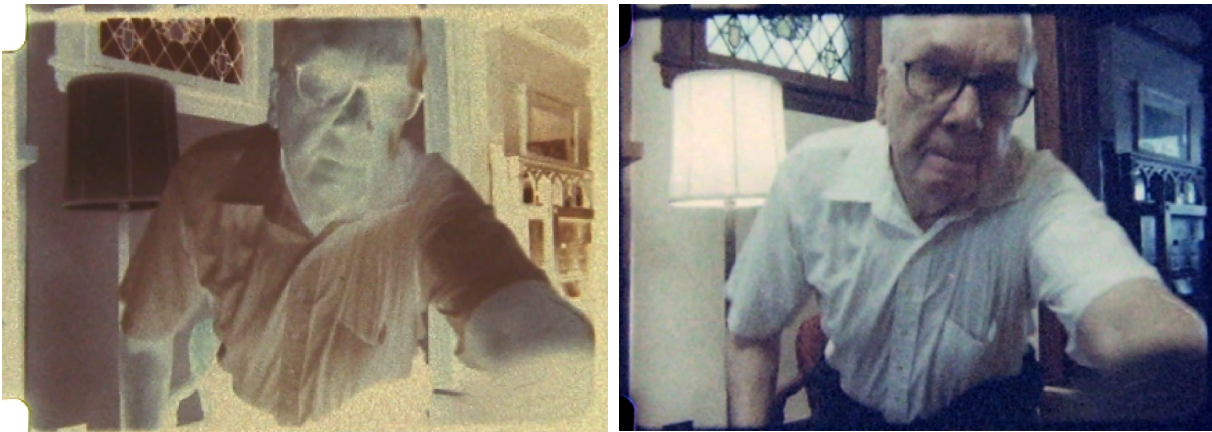
<https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLguXdqVDSfLKepb99DnHliaCjd41TVTnh&si=RH8ZcNap0QuhB3Ne>

## 97. June 18 NC500 me red chair

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\97. June 18 NC500 me red chair.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\97. June 18 NC500 me red chair.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/jIIB447Tx1I?si=iYWISgJP1gOq6oeJ>

This is the first video of the first trials. I thought since the film had been developed so badly that the colors would not be very good. However, an inversion of a negative looks pretty good. So, I had to print it, or them, last ending June 25.



Little did I know how color 16mm prints would look.

But first, let's have a look at that first video, #97 and how it was exposed. It begins on June 18, 2025. My Bolex Rex 4 camera, from 1965, with Switar Rex lenses was used, and the negatives were developed in C41. Tests were limited to 1/4 to 1/3 of a roll to develop in the Universal LOMO spiral developing tank. 1000 frames to 1255 frames were used.

The 75mm lens was used at 6 feet away to photograph a gray card so that it filled the image frame; clips densities could be measured with my light meter. Also used were the 10mm and 16mm lenses to show myself or my wife if available.

Lighting in the living room had overcast light from outside and all of the lights were on. They are all Tungsten light bulbs.

The first shot was with the 16mm lens focused at 6 feet. Exposure was set at f4. The camera was pointing at the red chair. I had not measured the light yet.



Afterwards, it came out to be 11 Lumens, f4 at 16 fps was 800 ASA. 500ASA at 11 Lumens is f2.8. More film was shot at f4. Then the gray card.

The 75mm lens is aligned at f2.8 and the first gray card exposure may have used f2.8 instead of f4 as I intended to use.

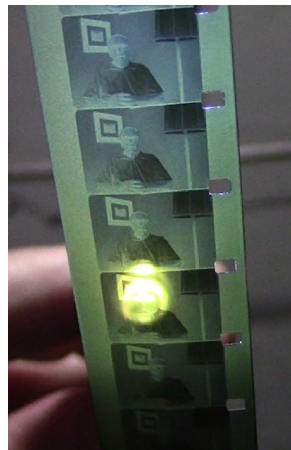
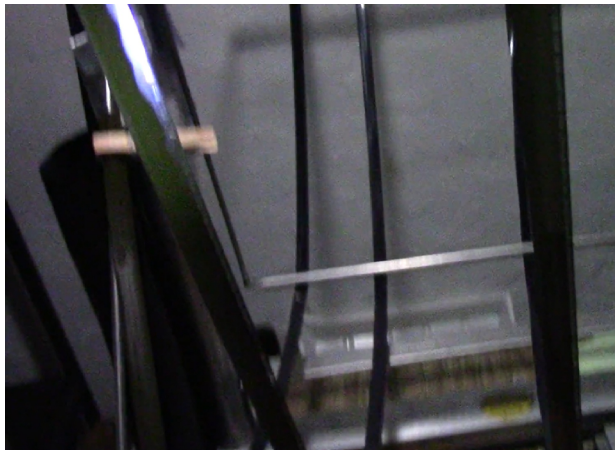
So, I made exposures of myself at 16mm in the red chair at f2.8 then the gray card. The film will be cut and those gray card exposures will have to be compared side by side, and measured in the light meter, to find which is which. The gray card is last.

Then in a review ASA was said to be either 400 or 800 ASA, not 500. They are very close anyway, 400 and 500. But at 400 the 16 is directly under 2.8.

1/3 of the roll was shot.

CineStill Cs41 Color Simplified kit was used to develop it. One Liter only. 102 degrees F for 3:30I did not use a stop bath. I rinsed it with water. Blix was 8:00 minuets at 90 some degrees.

The film is black. With a light behind it, it looks like black and white film.



But there are pictures. I did not know what the colors would look like. The film was supposed to be orange as NC400 used previously was and other videos show C41 negs to be orange.

The reason for the black, which is indicative of overdeveloping, is that the timer was begun after loading developer, and draining was begun after time was up. Therefore it was developed longer than was good for it. And maybe a stop bath would have stopped the developing afterwards better than a water bath.

This 32 foot film could be cut in half, making one f4 shot and one f2.8 shot, which include gray cards. The card shots have to be looked at side by side. One has to be darker. So do the two shots of me. One will be darker, one lighter. Each could be printed differently at different voltages. Short loops would be made from the longer cut negatives and projected as tests then the full lengths.

None of that was done. I just moved on to try and make a new negative that was lighter and orange, not black. That is what video #98 is about; a new 3 foot test was shot and printed. How black the film was really bothered me. What is this film supposed to look like? Could I make mine look the same?

This document will follow what I did chronologically as they were made.

The black film was printed last of all.



### 98. 3 foot test of me in green chair

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\98. 3 foot test of me in green chair.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\98. 3 foot test of me in green chair.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/6onF3JVn3s?si=YpwbQ1UX5WDrbGIj>

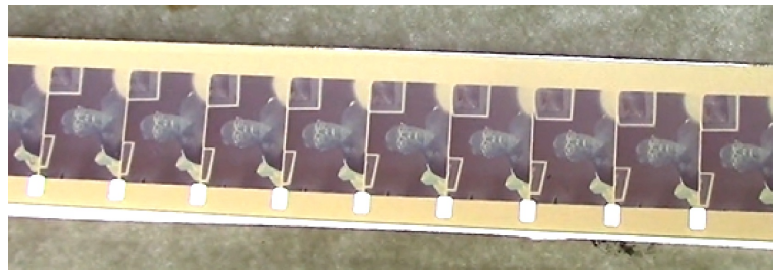
Development of negatives had to be less and a stop bath had to be used. This is a test done in the living room under those lights only and I got 10 ½ Lumens with an incident light reading which at 500 ASA was f2 to f2.8 half ways. A 3' strip was shot and then developed in a can so that times and temperatures could be more accurate. A stop bath was used made of Vinegar at 250ml inside 1 liter total.1:4.

Temperature was lowered from 102\* to 98\* following the CineStill instructions, the time was increased from 3:30 to 5:30. A stop bath of vinegar was used at :40 then, It was bleached only 3:00 because there was no fixer in it. This film is no longer black. It's not light either, it's still dark, but it's not as dark as it was. The film is actually a purple brown color wet

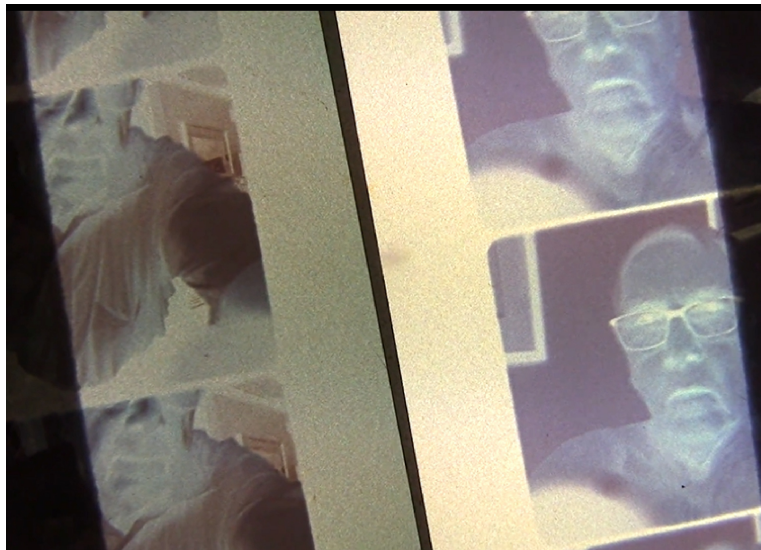
It looks better, more orange, on the light box after it dried some more.

It was developed at 98\* for 5:30

The 75mm lens shows on the bottom right.



Here are the two films side by side, the black film that was first then the new test.



A print was made of the new test and it was developed in the used C-41 developer at 97\*



4 min.  
and  
bleach  
was 1  
min.  
The  
print  
was  
made at  
7 Volts

and developed in used C-41 4:00 96\*-97\* No filters were used. The print could be a little bit lighter, maybe 3:30? I like it, here is the projection only in another video



#### 94. 3 foot test print NC500 June 19

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\94. 3 foot test print NC500 June 19.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\94. 3 foot test print NC500 June 19.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/RHn5KZI01xw?si=wx-WWsyKBurMNx6Z>



This is the 3 foot test print to see if I could lighten up the film negatives and it was done at 7 Volts on the printer, then it was developed in used C-41, and no filters were used. Note how warm this print is. It is not at all greenish.

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#### 99. Melita and 95 & 96

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\99. Melita.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\99. Melita.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/YnCf5Z-lNrc?si=9QsSJSolNLhz3GtA>

It was late afternoon and I shot film of Melita in the green chair; all the lights were on and it was overcast outside. The light was measured to be 10 1/3 Lumens, the gray card was behind the chair and on a stick so it's vertical. It was photographed first and last, with two shots of Melita in-between; one at 16mm and one at 10mm. All at 6 feet away 16 fps. ASA was over 800, maybe 1000. F4 was indicated. Everything was f4.

Development of 32 feet was in C41 for 6:00 used already. The temperature was 97 or 96 1/2 when it went into the tank that was not preheated and when it came out it was 89. So I got a one stop push.

#### 95. 3 foot test June 20

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\95. 3 foot test June 20.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\95. 3 foot test June 20.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/dubuSSkJ3-w?si=WelUmmNFbID5ZvZi>

Printing was June 20. A 3' test was first. 6 Volts were used, no filters, done in C41 at 98\* 4:30. 98 in 95 out. It was drained after 4:30. Bleach was 85\* 1:00 min. This was too dark and it had to be done again differently for the whole thing.

**96. jun 20 Melita nc500@1000**

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\96. jun 20 Melita nc500@1000.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\96. jun 20 Melita nc500@1000.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/5A0pIA5LYk0?si=f7l58bxHzl0aTxut>

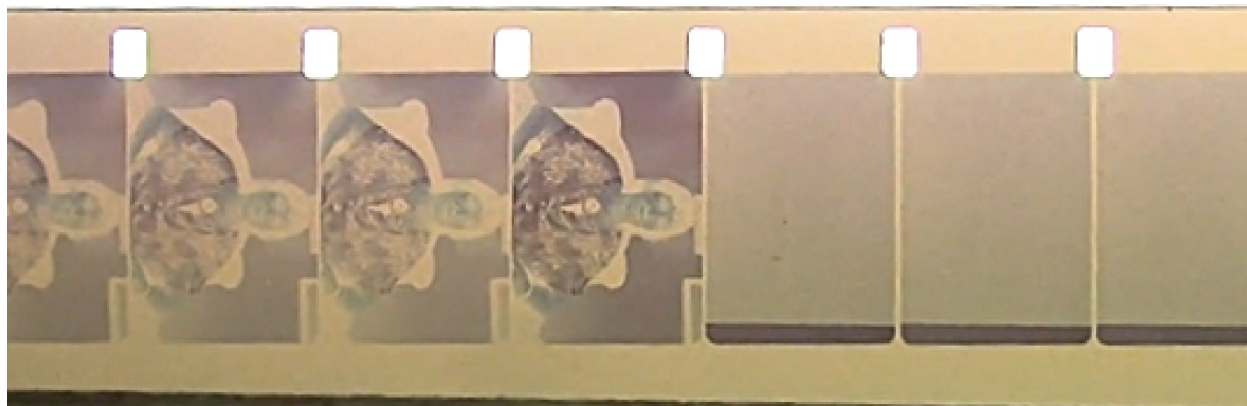
The full print was done at 5 ½ Volts with 10Y filter for 4:15 at 98\*  
I'd never tried a yellow filter before. Used C41 was the developer. A pre bath was tried also to warm up the film and spirals in the UPB tank first.



It is very grainy and a little green. It didn't work too well. Maybe this film does not push. The images are pretty thin and could be better with more light? The first frame was lighter on the film which means that the print was too dark and should be printed with less light, perhaps 4 V.



More exposure on slow moving film made the print lighter. Do it over again.





## 100. Print 2 NC500 @ 1000

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\100. Print 2 NC500 @ 1000.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\100. Print 2 NC500 @ 1000.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/98GDkl5UVog?si=yszqT1T5i36XL6so>

The printer lamp light setting was less than 5V starting and 4 ½ ending. The developer was a new packet of Cd41 Bath, no Blix. The Universal tank was used totally full.

Time was set to 4:00 min but dumping began at 3:30 because it takes that long to empty the tank. 98\*. No pre heating or rinsing. A vinegar stop bath was used ASAP.

The film did not look much lighter; it also looks differently on the light box from holding it lit with a flash light.



Better, but still grainy. Getting close to nice. Video of the film print is only in this video and not published standing alone.

It could be exposed just a little lighter with the printer and developed longer to thicken the emulsion which would reduce the grain developing it darker.

## 101. NC500 darkroom

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\101. NC500 darkroom.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\101. NC500 darkroom.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/ogpooYjbCx8?si=AzTej3dZQyOq4ne6>

June 23, 2025 A short test of the second half of my first roll of this film was shot down in the darkroom. The idea was to follow the directions as carefully as possible so I could get the lightest possible negative, the most orange negative color. Not gray, brown, black, or purple. More light was needed so I used a new LED video light. It has an orange filter on it. It was used at full power, right in my face.

500 ASA    13 ½ Lumens    f5.6 to f8 half ways    10mm lens

The 75mm lens and the 10mm lens were moved so that they were further apart. The negative was developed in C41 that had been used the day before.

102\* 3:30stop bath ASAP and a water bath to keep the temperature up. The negative turned out light orange. One more package of C41D remains.



This film seems to work at very thin densities. It is very dim in the darkroom.



Those black dots are specular reflections or highlights.

A print was made at 4 Volts.



Note that the gray card frame two is darker than frame one.





So much detail was picked up in the background. There is only one 60 watt light in the ceiling. The LED flooded me with warm light and the daylight bulb has cool light.

ECP-2E is the correct developer to use on the 3383 print film; however, I used C41. That may change the colors.

Video of the loop is only in this video #101. It seemed too light and was done again with more light.

Much more of this shot remained in the camera after 3 feet were removed for this loop test print. 4 ½ volts may be better. 5 Volts is the norm.

## 102. NC500 Cellar Shoot Develop Print Project

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\102. NC500 Cellar Shoot Develop Print Project.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\102. NC500 Cellar Shoot Develop Print Project.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/0WDGvnkbB1I?si=z8p30qfWvsMWtl06>

The too light loop was printed darker on the remaining film and looks better in the video in this #102 video.

There was half of a roll left to shoot. I had proven how to use the film so had a go at walking around the cellar with all the lights on and with the LED on full on the camera. 500ASA was used. 24 fps too. F 2.8 because of all of the lights. The UPB 1-A tank was used. 1 ½ L of C41 was used; a fresh batch and half the old used batch. A print was made using the mix also.



This was the lowest LED setting just for the video but a light meter reading was made about 10 feet away and it was 11 Lumens.



16 fps was on one side of f 2.8 and 24 fps was on the other side of it. I chose to use f 2.8 because there was much more light out in the cellar with all of the lights on and it was sunny out side, too. 24 fps made the walking around shots smoother.

Details of how to load the UPB 1A tank were next in the video.

Videos of me in the darkroom at two different printings and the walking around video had to be separated from #102 and made into two different free standing videos so they could be watched without having to watch all the data. Actually, there are two loops of the darkroom shot then another development on the cellar film which was even darker. So, there may be three versions of the darkroom shot.



Yes, this version is more saturated and darker.

Two new videos were made of this shot and the one out in the cellar.

Video #103 is of the second loop print in the darkroom. This picture is from the Cellar part of #102 developed even differently.

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\106. me in the darkroom only.mp4"](#)

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\107. out in the cellar.mp4"](#)

These have not been published to You Tube. They are only on my PC and Hds

### **103. Me in darkroom with gray card 3' test printing 2**

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\103. Me in darkroom with gray card 3' test printing 2.mp4"](#)

<https://youtu.be/nJK9B8t1a8E?si=IAAEj686z38Pi7rz>

This time the negative was printed at 5 volts, and boy does it look good. That had to be done to include the gray card which was not included the first time. It was developed in C41 used batch at 98\* with my vinegar stop bath and black bleach. I set the clock at 4 min :10 sec were added for pouring it in, the clock was advanced, dumped it out at 3:40 and put the stop bath in. It is so hot that everything is 80\*. Bleach was 1:00 min.

I have now figured out how to work this film. Results are better than ever. One more roll remains. There is more film remaining in the camera.

Gray card clips are starting to be measured. This one was 19 Lumens. 5 Volts to print is, C41 3:40 98\* Vinegar stop bath bleach 1:00. Gold Standard.





This film makes the junked up cellar look good!

Now let's get back to that black film made in the living room and print it.

It was not until June 25 and after #103 that the black #97 negatives were printed together without cutting them at all. That is what videos #104 and #105 are about.

I wanted to see them after all.

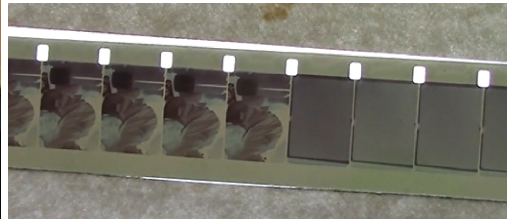
#### 104. NC500 video 97 The first shot.mp4

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\104. NC500 video 97 The first shot.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\104. NC500 video 97 The first shot.mp4)

<https://youtu.be/XyxSIQgeMyk?si=9F8RzvWcF2HAv0en>



A piece on the end of the film was printed to make a 3 foot loop.



It doesn't look black on the light box but it is not orange either. ShotCut inverted one frame and it looked good so I had to print. My first try was at 5 Volts and

that was WAY too light so it had to be done again. Next was at 8 Volts.



I like this golden color. C41 may be responsible for it. The negative color causes it, also. It was developed at 98\* in a water bath for 3:50. Time was advanced for loading and dumping was quickly followed by stop bath. It was bleached 1:00 and fixed 4:00 min. A loop was made.



What I learned was that if you want a very warm print then overdevelop the negative. While the loop played my video camera adjusted the white balance. It could be another video, however, the full print is more interesting.

### **105. NC500 video 97 Full print**

["C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\105. NC500 video 97 Full print.mp4"](C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\06 June\105. NC500 video 97 Full print.mp4)  
<https://youtu.be/haJVqJahlZg?si=77rPV70Cv316nhOE>

The entire 32 feet were printed because the developer was still working and it would not last very long. It was just after 2 O'clock when I began. The film on the green 50 foot reel was rewound so the tail could print first. The loop was the other end.

While it was printing , I could see the red light over the gate in the printer dim, so I adjusted the printing lamp to be brighter on the fly. I never tried doing that before. It may be the best way to print.

The UPB 1A tank was used because there was a lot of leader and because the tank drains so fast, 0:10. 98\* water was in the large white tub and the tank was warmed up that way. From the outside. The 2L beaker was put into the Igloo cooler with very hot tap water. Stop bath had to be measured into another milk jug and bleach was put into the large beaker to measure it.

Work was finished at 3:12. The printer was 8 1/4 volts to begin with.





